Gov. Clayton Makes an Important Discovery.

Disastrons Fire at Valparaiso.

A Radical Legislature Flirting with Female Suffrage.

BY THE SOUTHERN, ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC LINE GOV. Clayton says that Capt. Rowan, of

WASHINGTON.

Various Personal and Political Affairs Special to the Union and American-WASHINGTON, Feb. 5,-The Senate committee on the Pacific railroad this morning decided to extend the Union and Pacific railway in an eastern disvision from its present terminus in Kansas southwestward to a junction with the Atlantic and Pacific railroad.

The report of the committee on the New York election frauds, which will be made early next week, will cover six hundred printed pages. W. H. Painter, correspondent, has ap

peared before the Alaska Corruption Committee and denied the evidence given by Fred. P. Stanton and Robert J Walker that he attempted to black-mail these gentlemen on the Alaska purchase. It is impossible to ascertain from the White House whether the President has actually issued a pardon for Dr. Mudd yet or not, but of his intention to do so there seems no doubt. He also signia. fied his intention of taking up cases of Arnold and Spangler, and the probabili- the decision of the court was ignored

end of the month. The wedding of Gen. Comstock and Miss Blair took place last evening There was a large audience present in the church, among the persons being Gen. Grant and Secretary Schofield

ties rethey will be pardoned before the

In the Senate a numerously signed petition was presented for the constituticual amendment, recognizing Almighty God as the source of all civil authority

A petition was presented in behalf the Sisters of Mercy of Charleston, S. C. setting forth great service in the war and praying that their claim for property destroyed may be favorably considered The petition is signed by numerous prominent officials of the Irish Brigade. TO THE ASSOCIATED PERSON THE WESTERN

WASHINGTON.

Congressional Disposition-Pardon

Washington, Feb. 5 .- The President to-day nominated Henry S. Watts, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation to Vienna, vice Hay resigned

Committee of Ways and Means to prolong the time of whisky in bond after April, as requested by the whisky ring throughout the country. There also seems a change of mind in the matter of converting the registered bonds into

A dispatch to New York states the President vesterday directed a pardon to be issued for Dr. Mudd, the assassination conspirator new confined at the Dry Tortugas. Efforts are being made also to secure the pardon of Arnold and Spangler, the only remaining prisoners now confined there on this charge. There is reason to believe that they will be successful and that before the close of Mr. Johnson's term every living participant in that terrible crime will be re-

leased It is understood the project of a con vention between the United States and the North German States, for the better protection of emigrants to the United States, is under consideration by Baron Geralt and certain parties in New York and Washington The plan of a treaty having this in view has already been

NEW YORK.

Radical Honors to Grant and Fen er-Suit for Slander, etc.

FEW YORK, Feb. 5 -At a meeting the Union Republican General Committee last night a committee was appointed to wait on Gen. Grant to learn when and where he would receive the members of the above organization. A committee was also appointed to get the same information from Senator Fenton, Tuesday When Boyle, the Michigan murderer

was held for safe keeping in a room at Superintendent Kennedy's office, a large party of roughs congregated in the neighborhood for the purpose, it was uscertained of overpowering the police man on duty there, taking possession o the keys and releasing the murderer. A detective discovered their intention and obtained strong reinforcements, whereupon the crowd disappeared. An action for libel by E. L. Sanders

against the proprietor of the Sunday Mercury, was commenced in the King county Supreme Court before Jrdge Gil bert yesterday morning. The article which was the couse of the suit, insinua ted that plaintiff had made money by the collection of soldiers' claims at an exorbitant percentage, and also contained House, at the corner of Fifth the insinuation that he was in the babit and Market streets, and a small frame of becoming intoxicated. The case being given to the jury they retired about five o'clock r. M., and in about one hour res | was owned and occupied by William Mcturned with a verdict in favor of plaintiff assessing the damages at \$5,000

All our newspapers highly commend the heavy sentence passed upon robbers and would-be murderers vesterday. tien. Grant visited Appleton's book establishment this morning, attended a

far short of \$25,000, and he has no in surance whatever. reception at the house of Mr. McKeon, SCRANTON, PA., Feb. 5-A passenger Second avenue this afternoon, and dined with Hamilton Fish this eve. He is ex- train on the Lackawanna and Bloomingpected to leave to-morrow for Washington. ton railroad ran off the track at Beach Ha-The bark America, supposed to have ven this morning. fatally injured, Hon G. M. Blow was on board some of the passengers rescued burned. from the steamer Hibernia, is at anchor CHICAGO, Feb. 5. Jonathan Burr, one

cut ide the bar. CHICAGO.

Fuiler's Enilroad Bill Vetord-Talka tive Females. CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .- To-day Gov. Palmer vetoed Fuller's bill to regulate fares on tor's Chaise," in which the collector railroads in lilinois. It is likely to be makes his daily rounds to the domicils of

slow-paying debtors. In very obstinate sustained fashionable house, it is kept standing in ported that at the last election in this State a majority of 726 votes in favor of front of the premises several hours a a constitutional convention were cast. Jonathan Borr, a wealthy citizen and A co-operative cotton manufactory is to be started in St. Joseph, Missouri. The

ex-banker of Chicago, died last evening, aged seventy-five. Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Lucy shares are \$100 each; the amount of Stone, Olympia Brown and Miss Chapin | stock wanted is \$75,000. The stock, it | any desired height. It is sent up by a are to address the woman suffrage con- is confidently believed, will double every | balloon, with a clock work to open and vention to be held in Library Hall on the | two or three years from the time the fac-11th and 12th insts, and Miss Dickinson tory is started. It can be established it is pulled down the photographic imthe Soresis convention, that meets at the and in working order within six months

TELEGRAPHIC NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

BALTIMORE.

MEMPHIS.

Curious Preacher.

The Rev. W. H. Pearne, newly ap

ARKANSAS.

Clayton Finds a Man Meaner than

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5 .- A dispatch from

the Arkansas militia, against whom num-

berless charges have been preferred by

citizens of Woodrulf county for outrages

and black-mailing, has been arrested

and lodged in the Penitentiary at Little

MISSOURI.

the Legislature and Female Suffr. ge.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 5 .- Notwithstanding

the encouragement given to the repre-

sentatives of the Woman Suffrage Asso-

ciation, by the members of the Legisla-

ture, yesterday a joint resolution, intro-

duced in the House, providing for the submission to the people, at the next gen-

eral election, of a constitutional amend.

nent declaring that hereafter no person

shall be denied the right to vote on ac-

count of sex was tabled, by a vote of fifty-

GEORGIA.

Official Eligibility of Negroes.

ATLANTA, Feb. 5 .- In the House to

av the resolution to submit the eligi-

lity of colored members to the court

was adopted, but a motion instructing

the Judiciary Committee to report a

bill bringing the matter immediately be-

motion pledging the House to abide by

MONTREAL.

The St. Patrick Hall Disaster.

tions show that no lives were lost by the

manner in which the ball was erected.

mails received for eighteen hours.

o days. All trains blocked up. N

CUBA.

Suppression of War News-Assassing

tion of Durango.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.-For several days

rumor has been current that the revolu-

and it appears as if there was a tacit un-

the situation of affairs. The Diario has

the revolutionary Gen. Durango was as-

FOREIGN.

HAVANA, Feb 5 .- A vessel from St

Phomas reports that the prospect for un-

The vomito still prevails at Carrinso

The Italian Charge d'Affaires died of it.

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- There was a large

secting here last night in favor of grants

Madeib, Feb. 4.-Espartero has re-

London, Feb. 5 .- The preparations for

the meeting of Parliament are nearly

completed. In the House H. F. Cower

Lord Clarendon's health is much im-

aired, and it is expected he will soon be

bliged to retire from the foreign office.

The Power's participating in the Paris

unference have granted a brief of space

of time for Greece to decide on their

proposals. King George has returned to

Athens and is engaged in forming a new

cabinet. He finds great difficulty in

orming a ministry, owing to the hostility

Paris, Feb. 5 -- Marquis Mautier, Min

MADRID, Feb. 5 - The erection of

enagouge in the city has been licensed

New York, Feb. 5.- The fire at Val-

paraiso, December 31, occasioned great

loss of property to the amount of several

Eight lives were lost by wreck of the

The Peruvian expedition under charge

ex-Admiral Tucker formerly of the

the Acaragota river is the true source of

the Amazon and not the Maconan as for-

A serious row occurred at Aspinwall

nd four o'clock this morning a fire broke

out in Mchee port which resulted in the

total destruction of the Hiawatha

building immediately adjoining it on

the oldest and wealthiest citizens of

A novel mode of dunning, lately intro

nainted in flaming red letters, "Collec-

duced in New York, is to hire a chaise

Chicago, died last night,

rom this date.

Italian bark Oberon on the coast o

humdred thousand dollars. A number

persons perished in the flames.

ter of Foreign Affairs, died ts-day.

of the Greeks to the conference.

fused to accept the seat in the Cortes

which he was recently elected.

address to the Queen.

the authorities.

merly supposed.

ing general amnesty to the Fenian pris-

nexation to the United States is watched

sassinated by Gen. Duesada.

with a great deal of interest.

derstanding not to inform the people of

MONTREAL, Feb. 5 .- Further investigas

fore the court was voted down. Another

nine to forty-three.

pointed Superintendent of police enter on the discharge of his duties to day.

lows of Maryland.

leased on \$4,000 bail.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1869.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Death of a Prominent Odd Fellow. Proceedings in the Senate. BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.-Charles M. Du-WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- A bill to give pey, for many years a professor of Fench in this city died suddenly to day from an overdose of chloroform administered by effect to certain treaty stipulations with breign countries passed. It authorises the President to employ a military force, himself. He was at one time the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Felwhen necessary, to guard alleged criminals delivered up by foreign governments, under extradition treaties.

Resolutions authorizing the paymen of Senators from reconstructed States from the beginning of the next session, The Attempted Murder of Ricetaken up—no action.

The Constitutional amendment was

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.-William M. Ric who was stabbed at a ball on Wednesday thed taken up; the amendment offered night is still in a critical condition yesterday by Williams, was read and he McGrath, who did the stabbing was readdressed the Senate. In its advocacy, Sumner next address

sed the Senate. Mr. Sumner offered a substitute fo the joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution. It provides that the right to vote, to be voted for, and to hold office, shall not be denied or abridged any-where in the United States under any pretense of race or color, and all provisions in any State con-stitution, and all laws-State, territorial

or municipal-inconsistent herewith are hereby declared null and void. 2d, That any person under any pre tense of race or color, wilfully tender or attempt to hinder any citizen of the United States from being registered, from voting or being voted for, or from holding office, or who attempts by menaces to deter any such citizen from the exercise or enjoyment of his right as a citizen, above mentioned, shall be punished by a fine o

from \$100 to \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the common jail from thirty day to 3. That every person legally engaged preparing a register of votes, or in holding or conducting an election, who refuses to register, to preserve, count, return or otherwise give the proper legal effect to the vote of any citizen under any pretense, race or color, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor

more than \$4,000, or imprisonment is the county jail not less than three calen der months nor more than four years. 4. That the District Courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses against this act, and District Attorneys, Marshals, Deputy Marshals and Commissioners appointed by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States with power for arresting, imprisoning or bailing offenders and every other officer, especially empowered by the President of the United States, shall be and they are hereby required at the expense of the United States to insti-

tute the proceedings against any person

who violates this act and cause him to

St. Patrick Hall catastrophe. About be arrested or imprisoned or bailed as the thirty persons were injured and many case may be, for trial before such court seriously. The roof was of massive iron, as by this, has cognisance of offense. urmounted by the statue of St. Patrick. 5. That every citizen unlawfully de-The calamity is attributed to the hasty prived of any rights of citizenship secured by this act, under any pretense of race or A violent snow storm has prevailed for color, may maintain a suit against any erson so depriving him, and recover damages in the District Court of the

United States, in the district where such person may reside found. Mr. Sumner, in the course of his peech, said : Do not complain if I speak strongly; the occasion demands it. seek to save the Senate from participation in a degradation. Others may be tionary Gens. Cespestes and Genalla cool and indifferent, but I have warred have surrendered to the government, but with slavery too long not to be aroused the report proves untrue. No news has een received from the eastern depart-

when this old enemy shows his head under another alias, ment. The journals of flavana have It was once slavery. It is now been prevented for the pastweek from caste-same excuse assigned. It was in the name State rights. Slavery with publishing news from the seat of war, all its brood of wrongs was upheld and is now in the name of State rights. Caste. an article to-day attempting to prove that also fruitful of wrong, is upheld. The old champions reapper under other names and from other States, each crying out that under the national constitution notwithstanding even to supplementary mendments, a State may, if it pleases, lemand political rights on account of race or color, and that they establish that stylish institution, a Cortes. This perversity, which, to a careless observer, seems so incomprehensiole, is understood when it is considered that the present generation grew up inder an interpretation of the national

f slavery, State's rights were exalted and the nation was humbled, because in this way slavery might be protected. for slavery was con-Such is the lesson we itutional. were taught. How often it has will move and Mr. Murdella second the sounded through this chamber Under its influence the right of petition was denied, and the atrocious fugitive slave bill was enacted, and the claim was advanced that slavery traveled with the flag of the Republic. Vain are all our victories if this terrible rule is renewed States' rights shall yield to human rights, and the nation be exalted as the bulwark of this will be the coming victory of the war beyond all question. the rule under the national constitution. specially since its amendments is anyhing for human rights is constitutional es, sir, against the old rule anything for slavery, I put the new, anything fo human rights there can be no State rights. gainst human rights and this is the supreme law of the land, anything in the

ued at length against the assumption hat under the Constitution, the power of suffrage belongs to the States. Proceedings in the House Mr. Bontwell from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the relief of Admiral Farragut and officers and men o his fleet that passed Forts Phillips and onfederate Navy, has demonstrated that lackson under fire. The bill provides that they shall be entitled to the benefit of the prize law in the same manner as hey would have been if the District Court for the Eastern District of Lousiana had been then open and process libelled therein. It gives cognizance of the case to any United States Court hav-

nstitution or laws of any State to the

ontrary, notwithstanding. He then ar-

Jan., 22, Ibstween some United States sailors from Steamer Tallahassee and 200 Jamaican negroes. One of the sailors ng admiralty jurisdiction, and directs the INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT. payment of awards out of the Treasury. Butler supported the bill, which passed PITTSECKO, Feb. 5.—Between three

Spalding, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the Senate ndment to the naval appropriation bill. Referred to committee of the whole and was made the special order for Mon-Mr. Woodbridge offered a resolution

Market street. The Hiawatha building calling on the Secretary of War for me morial addressed to him by Brig.-Gen Mullin as a hotel. It was three stories H. A. Roberts on the subject of drainage in height and was the best hotel in the f surplus waters of great lakes to the Upper Mississippi, Ohio and Illinois The principal part of the furniture rivers. Adopted. was moved without in a damaged condi-Several private bills were passed, ion. Mr. McMullin's loss will not fall Mr. Brooks presented, as a question of

privilege, a resolution for the discharge f Florence Scannel, the witness brought from New York, from the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms without costs, which, after considerable discussion, was tabled. The House then went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation

Just before going into Committee o the Whole, Wilson of Ohio offered a reso lution instructing the Postoffice Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the postal law, requiring all mail matter to be paid in advance, except that entitled by law to go free. Adopted. Mr. Lawrence of Ohio, introduced a oint resolution proposing an amendment cases, and when the debtor lives in a to the constitution. Referred to the

Judiciary Committee. The proposed article was published few days ago.

The Rev. John A. Scott, of West Virginia, has invented a camera for taking photographs of the earth's surface from shut it at the right elevation, and when pression is done. It is thought it will much foundation, though we should be Tennessee and Pacific Railroad Company, be of great use in war.

NEWS OF THE DAY. TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Havana is tranquil, and troops from pain are arriving there. Five hundred New York bank clerks have united in a co-operative insurance

Three persons were killed in Fitchs burg, Massachusetts, last week, while The Republicans of Connecticut Wedesday nominated Marshall Jewell for

The wife of the doomed young witchell, in Philadelphia, does not visit him in his cell. The side-wheel steamer Lexington was burned at New Orleans, early Wedesday morning

Miss Sophia Howe, a respectable oung lady of Springfield, Mass., is mys-The city authorities of Mobile are dis-

cussing the propriety of having twenty-five velocipedes for each fire company in the city. The Luthern denomination in the Inited States has now 1,800 ministers, 3,182 houses of worship, and nearly 400-000 communicants.

Blonden has recovered damages France against a manager who adverised a bogus Blonden. The earnings of the Chicago and North. western Railroad, for January were

\$871,218, an increase of \$158,272 over

the same month of last year. It is currently reported, says the New rleans Picagune, that Gen. Longstreet s an applicant for Collector of the Port of New Orleans, under Gen. Grant. Charles J. Dupont has been sued by he Young Men's Christian Association at Chicago, for \$500 damages, the Association claiming that amount as due for

The proposed bridge over the East iver between New York and Brooklyn s to be 130 feet high, have but one span, estimated to cost \$10,000,000, and take five years in building.

A resolution is pending in the Wes lirginia Legislature, looking to the annexation of the Shenandoah Valley, some twelve or fifteen counties, all west of the Blue Ridge, to the State of West

Cheyenne has four hotels, eight lawvers, seven physicians, three daily and ne weekly paper, one church (Catholic), ixty-nine stores, fifty gambling hells, and a population of 5,000, of whom 400 are abandoned women. Ex-Queen Isabella is issuing diplomas,

accompanying the bestowal of decorations, antedated, which is supposed to indicate her belief that in a few months she will be returned to the throne of Spain. Pinto, the thief who snatched things at

the New York Park Bank the other day, leclined to have his portrait taken for the rogue's gallery because he was a candidate for Alderman, and he didn't think it appropriate. The New York Sun has a correspon

dent in San Francisco who gives an alarming account of the ravages of the small-pox throughout California. He says the streets are filled with funerals, and the grave digger bas his hands and graves full. In some cases burials are made by night. Despite every precaution the contagion remains as deadly as ever, and though it can scarcely be said to be increasing, its decline is hardly perceptible, and men, women and children, with vaccine scars on their arms as large as a twenty shilling piece, have faller victims to the epidemic. Whole families have died, but the plague-spot of the State thus far has been the town of San Juan, in Monterey county, one hundred miles from San Francisco. Out of a population of one thousand, four hundred were taken down with small-pox, and of these four hundred persons, one hundred and sixty died.

A FAMOUS PRENCH PREACHER IN-The Dominean Father Minjeard, a few ears ago celebrated in France for his reaching, has become insane. The onstitution supplied by the upholders irst symptoms of his malady, says a corspondent, were observable about a year during a charity sermon in the irch of St. Roche for the benefit of the 'olish exiles, when the congregation were painfully struck by the extraordinary excitement of his manner. His ads vent sermons at the Madeleine some eight years ago attracted numerous crowds, and his first charity sermon produced 14,000f, exclusive of the rings and swels which ladies tore off in a moment enthusiasm and threw into the velvet oag of the collectors. He promised to or il, if not surpass, Lecordaire. Some follows: hort time since he retired from the Dominican Order, owing it was said, to ome misunderstanding with his Superior, and entered the ranks of the secular clergy. He it not more than thirty six vears old.

THE FIRST WOMAN DOCTOR IN BUS.

The Medico-Chirurgical Academy t. Petersburg conferred, at its annual onference a week or two ago, the degree f M. D. Mpon Mdme-Kaschewarow, the first female candidate for this honor who had presented berself before them-When her name was mentioned by the dean it was received with an immense storm of applause, which lasted for several minutes. The ceremony of investing her with the insignia of her dignity being ver her fellow-students and new coleagues lifted her upon a chair and caried her with triumphant shouts through the hall But at this moment Mdme. Lucca was espied among the audience. a :d such was the students fickloness that the lady doctor had to yield her elevated scat to the popular singer. The prim lonna not only remained in undisputed ossession of the extemporized throne but was carried upon it to her carriage, whilst the new doe or had to find what comfort she courd in her diploma.

Golden Wedding in Shelbyville. The American Resent of Shelbyville as the following account of a golden wedling which occurred there during the pres-

ent week: One of the most interesting festivals we ever attended took place this week; the olden wedding of that christian genleman and old citizen, D. S. Evans, and his excellent spouse. It is the first celeeration of the kind we have ever had in helbyville. Owing to the extreme frailty of Mr. E. (he has been bed-ridden for onths) only a few of our oldest citizens were nvited to be present. The aggregate ages f seven of the oldest persons present was ive hundred and twenty seven years. It was a pleasing sight to see so many aged friends gathered around the hospitable board spread for them that day; and a demn one when just before separating the venerable Dr. Madden, at the request of Mr. Evans, read the 14th chapter of the gospel according to St. John, and invoked the blessing of God upon the assembly. One of the guests who was present at their marriage in Virginia, Wednesday Feb. 3rd, 1819, was with them that day

Singular Rumar.

The Athens Post of yesterday says: A report is current that a former citizen of this county-a very good man, toowho has been in exile for several years, recently returned to the neighborhood of his former home, borrowed a mattock from the party living on the premises, proceeded to a secluded spot, disemboweled ten thousand dollars in coin, and quietly departed again for his present residence in a distant ction. This treasure, it is said, was hastily secreted the night before the famous stampede across the Hiwassee, September, 1863, when Bob Byrd's command first made its appearance South of the Tennespleased to know that it is true.

Turnpike Company. Renewing the act

SENATE. FEIDAY, Feb. 5 -The Senate met to day at 10 A M, Speaker Senter in the chair and twenty members present.

MANUALLY CHECK CASO CASO CASO CASCANA SATERDAY, PRINT ARE CASCAN

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Garner-A resolution authoriz ing the Comptroller to at once call on the Board of Metropolitan Police Commis-sioners of Memphis for the moneys advanced by the State to the said Commissioners for the support of said police force. Laid over under the rules.

By Mr Fuson: A resolution instructing the Comptroller to issue his warrant to T. C. Hibbetts, executor of J. F. Hib betts, deceased, for \$124 70; also to W. J. Thomas for \$27 45—his account for coal, etc., furnished to the asylum for the insane, the same to be included in the general appropriation bill. Adopted un-der a suspension of the rules. By Mr. Rodgers: A bill establishing a

ounty commissioner's court for Warren ounty. Passed first reading. INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

Mr. Smith offered the following reso-Whereas, Alledged criminal charges have been made against members of this ody and others, and published to the world impeaching their official integrity on ex parte testimony; and whereas, the members of the Legislative Asembly thereby are assailed, as well as officers connected with this government; and, whereas, the charges made are of such characer as to effect parties now and formerly nembers of this Legislative body and ate offices; and, whereas, the interest of the State and integrity of the members

and officers demand a full and impartial

investigation of the whole matter that guilt may be established and the innoent protected; therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate and House Representatives, That a joint committee of three from the Senate and - from the House be appointed with full powers to send for persons and papers, and do all facts and enarges connected with the school fund deposited in the Tennessee ational Bank of Memphis, and all other charges of corruption against aforesaid members and officers, and that said committee be appointed by the presiding officers of the Senate and House, to report at the earliest possible date consistent with the magnitude of their duties. The

rules were suspended and the resolution taken up.
Mr. Smith said he offered the resolution in defense of his own character and that of the members of this body. If any of the parties are guilty, let them stand and take the lash; and if any can plead innocence, let it be known throughout the whole world through the same medium by which it was heralded to all parts of the world a few days since. Mr. Fuson was anxious for an investi

gation, and said: "If I am guilty, let me all; if I am justified, let it be so before The resolution was adopted. The Speaker appointed Messrs Friers on, Wyatt and Eckle the committee (1

he part of the Senate PERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Mr. Garner introduced a bill ransfer the duties of Superintendent of Public Instruction to the office of Treasirer of the State. Passed first reading TURE RACING.

Senate bill to exempt lands used as tracks for turf-racing was elaborately argued by Speaker Senter. The bill was then oejected on its second reading AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Hose bill proposing to amend the contitution so as to compel negroes to pay a poll-tax, was taxen up. Mr. Felson offered a bill in lieu pro viding for the enfranchisement of wo-

man, and made a long speech advocating woman's rights. The amendment was ruled order.

The question was then put on the pas sage of the original bill. The vote was as follows : Ayes-Messrs, Eaton, Eckle, Gamer, Henderson, Keith, Mathews, Norman, Parker, Smith, Underwood, Wyatt and Speaker Senter-12.

indsley, McCall, Nelson, Patterson, Rodgers and Wisener-9 The chair unnounced that the bill was rejected, as it took two-thirds of the Senate to pass a constitutional measure. Mr. Cate entered a motion to reconsid er the vote rejecting the bill, and the mostion was taken up.

Noes-Messrs Cate, Frierson, Fuson,

The vote to reconsider was taken sulted as follown; ayes 13; noes S. The bill having been reconsidered the vote was again taken and resulted as Ayes-Messrs. Eaton, Eckle, Garner Henderson, Keith, Mathews, Norman

Speaker Senter-12 Noes-Messrs. Cate, Frierson, Fuson, Lindsley, McCall, Nelson, Patterson, Rodgers and Wisener-9. So the bill was lost. Adjourned until 10 A St. to-morrow.

Parker, Smith, Underwood, Wyatt and

HOUNE. The House was called to order at 10 M., Mr. Prosser, Speaker pro tem, in the, chair, and sixty-five members present,

NEW BUSINESS. By Mr. Mason-Bill for recovery of taxes collected by Sam Burnett, Collector for Rosne county, in 1864, but now de-

BOWLES' SCOUTS. House joint resolution, offered yester day by Mr. Bowles, recommending himelf for appointment as Colonel of a regiment of scouts, was referred to the Comnittee on Military Affairs.

INCORPORATION MEASURES Senate bill to incorporate the Knoxy ille Marble and Mining Company, come p on third reading.

Mr. Ryder offered an amendment, in rporating the Memphis Fertilizer Commy. Adopted. Mr. Jorda offered an amendment in

orporating the Immaculate Association f Nashville, Adopted. Mr. Grayson offered an amendment mending the charter of the Mineral Home Railroad Company, so as to allow said company to consolidate with the East Tennessee and Western North Car. olina Railgoad Company. Adopted. Mr. Waters offered a proviso that the

onsolidated company shall not be enti-

tled to the usual State aid for more than one company. A motion to lay on the table was lost Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, moved to amend Mr. Waters' amendment by inserting after the words" of the two roads," the following "the Mineral Home Railroad, and the branch from Doe River love via Taylorsville

The amendment, as amended, was dopted. Mr. Mason offered an amendment correcting some clerical errors in the act inorporating the Eagle Mining Company. Adopted.

Mr. Walker offered as an amendment o House bill incorporating the Vulcan Works, which, after having been amended by striking out the provision exempting the lands of the company from taxation, was adopted. The following amendments were offer-

ed and adopted Incorporating the Auburn Baptist Church of Cannon county. Incorporating the Benton Manufacturing Company. Incorporating the Hendersonville Academy. Incorporating the Brownsville and Dyersburg Railroad Company. Incor-perating the Hunt's Ferry Turnpike company of Sumner county.

Amending an act incorporating the by repealing a provise in the bill which office of Secretary of State.

makes it the duty of the Montgomery, Huntsville and Elk Gap Turnpike Com pany to organize within a certain time ncorporating the Douglass and Ridge

Adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow

A DETECTIVE FOILED. A Young Kentuckian Escapes

incorporating the Thompson Station and

Bethesda Turnpike Company.

from an Experienced Nashville Detective in Mississippi."

Two Pistols, a Pair of Hand Cuffs and

a Carpet-Bag Missing-John Brown

Non-Plussed-Heavy Joke on the Profession-Three Weeks' Work

One of Brownlow's shrewdest detecves who has been on a still hunt in Mississippi for three long, wakeful weeks, lost some game he had bagged and ironed rather curiously yesterday on the Missis sippi and Tennessee railroad.

The history of the case is synoptically

viz: A month or so ago a man was killed Jonesboro, Washington county, East Tennessee. The crime was charge upon the Ku-Klux, a ghostly brotherhood which never found a good foothold among the loyal gravels of East Tennessee hills. To make sure of the right man seven or eight young men were charged with the murder. The Governor, or some of the little ad interim fellows about the office waiting for a free ride to Brownlow's funeral, issued a proclamation offering a reward of one thousand dollars a piece for the murderers and five hundred dol fars extra on each additional outrage. The little squad scattered; the murder of a other acts necessary to investigate the | man is no uncommon thing, and was soon forgotten and the proclamation was not noticed. But a Nashville detective who registers himself, or did last night at the hotel, as John Brown, thought he saw something in it. He thought he saw five thousand dollars. So hearing that one of the fugitives was in Mississippi, he followed, and after three weeks ceaseless hard work he found one of the young men and had him arrested by the military, on the railroad, between Jackson and Vicksburg. Having the necessary papers, he had little trouble or delay in having a requisition signed by Gen. Gillem as military commander of the de-

partment, allowing the prisoner to be removed from the State. So Mr. "John Brown," who has been in the business twenty-five years, and that he is detained in custody by the knows a thing or two, brought his pris-Memphis, by virtue of a millimus, of oner to Jackson, remained there a day, then brought him to Grenada and paid a which the following is a copy visit to the camps of the commandant of the post. So far, so good. Yesterday norning Mr. John Brown left Grenada with his prisoner, on the Memphis train. Before traveling far he took off the young man's hand-cuffs. The passengers felt a good deal of curiosity and interest in the two mysterious travelers, but no one ventured to ask any questions or interfere. When the train approached within a few miles from Sardis, fifty miles below here and half the trip from Grenada, the young man became quite restless, and from his nervousness it was thought he meditated escape. The detective's keen glance saw all, and he replaced the handcuffs, putting the key in his satchel. This gave Mr. John Brown an opportunity to January, 1868. sleep, and he soon dropped off in a sound slumber. The train soon arrived at

Sardis, and John Brown, with his sixinch moustache, was marching on undisturbed in the land of dreams and big re wards for good jobs. Just as the train moved off, the youth with the bracelets on his wrists drew his shawl close around nimself, picked up the satchel containthe all-important key, besides two pistols and other articles, and deliberately walked off the train without waking up his friend from Nashville to tell him good-bye. No one else took the trouble to arouse him until the train arrived at the second station-Como-a distance of ten or fifteen miles, where a gentleman, who got in at Sardis, shook him up, determined to ask a few questions on the subject of the mysterious prisoner. Mr. Brown's surprise knew no bounds when he missed his dear prisoner. He said that it was the first occurrence of the kind in his experience o cannot be fined in any amount, nor imtwenty-five years. He had been in the service of the Postoffice Department, the nilitary and, finally, of Brownlow for a

year or two. Middle Tennessee has a missing detective; now a Middle Tennessee detective has a missing prisoner. We saw Mr. John Brown last night, and found him taking his loss quite philosophically. He says the satchel contained his pistol and the prisoner's, and several little articles; that the prisoner is a highly educated young man, twenty five years old, of good family, and, he believes, is from Kentucky, and that he was a Confederate soldier, but finally became a guerilla, whatever that is, Mr. Brown says he is going back to-day to look for his satchel he may find, but it is hardly probable that the East Tennessee Ku-Kluxer will settle permanently at Sardis. Mr. Brown asserts that he was

chloroformed, as he found a handkerchief strongly saturated with that subtle soporific laying across his arm when he awoke. This is corroborated by a pas-

senger - Memphis Avalanch Feb 1 The sugar refiners' little game is active again in Congress. It is called protection -a word which is in a fair way to become odious. The trick is to have the duties raised on the higher grades of raw sugars. so that the American people shall be compelled to use none but refined sugars, There are not enough refineries in America to supply the consumption. It would en able the present refiners to make their own price, and to make new fortunes before rial jurisdiction. I know of no officer of new machinery could be erected to supply The third objection, that on the charge the demand. Of course the duty is to be kept low on the lower grades of angara such as are unfit for use until refined. The design is that all the sugars the American people use, shall be put through the spont

but rather to reduce it. Of course it takes deception to carry this game through Congress; and success in this depends much on the members' ignorance of the classification of sugars. We gaming cloth, table or bank of the same explained thisp articularly in an article on he same attempt last winter. By means of improved machinery in making sugar, a fining. These the refiners want to exclude by a high duty, so that the American people shall have none but the sugars they

of the American sugar refiners' monopoly.

Thus the protection is to bring no revenue,

The round-house of the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad, at Louisville, is nearly done. It affords room for eighteen locomotives. Ten new locomotives have been received. The road will be opened early next summer.

Dr. J. P. Newman says the name of Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episco- | tinued in prison until the next Circuit or | ver spoons from his pocket. He had pal Church, in passing around in a Con- Criminal Court, which shall proceed to confiscated them that morning at his

BROWNLOW AND FLETCHER.

The Secretary Insists on Proof.

Will the Governor Substantiate the Allegations of his Paper?

When a citizen is charged in a court of justice with debt, damages or misdemeanors, he is not bound to make any defence until the charges are supported by proof. And so when he is attacked by a scurrilous newspaper, he is not bound to take any notice of his assailant until judge, justice or constable to destroy the his allegations are in some way supgaming table, etc. ported. He would be a silly person who would suffer himself to be drawn into a any section now in force for the commitdefense against every reckless and un- ment shown in this case. If on the ground founded allusion that might be made to of vagrancy the defendant is committed

In this way I shall treat the wordy editorial in the Knoxville Whig of the 2d inst. There is not a single allegation in the article fairly or correctly stated, nor one, however trivial, that I cannot disprove by evidence at my command. But it is not incombent on me to do so, and 1 should not write even this card but some of five days. For the second offence, as persons seem to expect some reply from

My statement of facts is before the pube, and so is that of the other party, and am willing to risk its judgment-if indeed the public shall deem the matter worthy of its consideration. A. J. FLETCHER

HABEAS CORPUS.

The Writ of Liberty-Rights of the Citizen Vindicated,

Duties of Police Commissioners Defin ed, and Excessive Rigor Restrained

Judge Hunter, of the Criminal Court of Memphis, has recently delivered the following important opinion on the petition

The petitioner, John Brady, shows keeper of the workhouse of the city of

State of Tennesee: Mittimus To the Keeper of the Workhouse of the City of Memphis : John Brady has been tried before the Police Court of the Metro politan Police District, on a charge of va grancy and carrying concealed weapons in violation of the ordinance of the city of Memphis, and has been found guilty thereof; and failing to pay the fine and costs imposed, amounting to twenty-five dollars, is hereby committed to the city workhouse, to be kept at hard labor, as directed by the ordinance of the city, for the space of fifty days, unless his fine

shall be sooner paid, or he has been delivered according to law. Witness my hand, this 4th day C. RICHARDS. Police Commissioner

The petitioner insists that the mittime insufficient to detain him, and that the mprisonment is wholly unauthorized by o the writ, but it is only necessary to

notice the most important. 1. That it does not appear from its face that it was issued by any court or officer known to the law, or from what part of the State of Tennessee it ema-2. That under chapter ten of the Code

on the subject of vagrancy, commencing at section 1710, no fine of any amoun can be assessed for that offense. That it is punishable by imprisonment for a period of five days, and then, only when the party has failed to find security for his good behavior as provided in section 1711, and for the first offense only. That even for the second offence h

prisoned exceeding one month, unless he fail to pay costs; in which case he can be detained until the next Circuit or Criminal Court, under section 1,712. That the carrying concealed weapon as a cause of detention is wholly void and even if the amendment asked for is allowed so that it read carrying concealed weapons, it would still be defective, because there is no such offence known to the law as concealed weapons, or even carrying concealed weapons. The offence described in section 4746 is that of "car rying dangerous weapons," and is therein

lefined as a misdemeanor punished by indictment of a Grand Jury, and not b magistrate, who can only bind the de endant for his appearance at court. The first objection that the charact and location of the court or officer issuit it does not appear in the mittimus is cer

tainly sustained by the examination The caption shows that the court officers issuing the writ was, at the date of it, in the State of Tennessee. It is addressed to the keeper of the workhouse of the city of Memphis. It states tha John Brady has been tried before the Police Court of the Metropolitan Police district, without showing what district, whether of Shelby or Davidson counties Knoxville or Chattanooga. It is signed by C. Richards as "Police Commissioner, an officer of whose legal existence this court has no judicial notice. It does not show in what part of the State it was executed, nor whether the "Police Com missioner" was acting within his territo that character for the whole State.

of vagrancy no fine in any amount can be Section 1.710 of the Code provides, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor who, having no apparent means of subsis tence, neglects to apply himself to some honest calling, or who saunters about neglecting his business; or who tries to maintain himself by gaming or undue means, or who keeps or exhibits the gaming table commonly called A, B, or E, O, or a faro bank, or any other or like kind, under any denomination

whatever. Sec. 1,711. Such persons may be required to find sureties of good behavior large portion of the raw sugars are so well to that end any justice of the peace of made that they are fit for use without re, any county where the offender may be found shall, on due proof made, issue a warrant and cause him to be brought before him and on conviction demand of him sureties for his good behavior, and in have refined. It intends a large tax on the case of his refusal or neglect to do the people without bringing anything into the same, may commit him to the jail of the treasury, and it is for the profit of a class | county for not exceeding five days, at the that has made colessal fortunes in this expiration of which imprisonment he shall be set at liberty if nothing criminal appear against him, he paying all charges arising from said imprisonment. Section 1,712. If such convict repeat

the offense within thirty days after his discharge he shall be deemed a vagrant, and be subject to one month's imprisonment, and to the payment of all costs accruing thereon; and if he neglect or refuse to pay said costs, he may be conguilty by a jury, the Court may cause served in the war under Butler.

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him to be imprisoned in the county jai not exceeding thirty days. The sections following, of the same chapter, from 1,713 to 1,719, inclusive have been repealed by the act of January 30, 1860, and are not now in force. Section 1,720 provides that no person shall lurk about in the State or in any town or civil division thereof, having in his possession any gaming table or any

device whatever for the enticement o any person to play or gamble. Section 1,721 declares it to be the duty of every judge, justice, sheriff and conview or information, known to be guilty of this offense, and cause him to be committed to jail to wait his trial at the next

Strange as the provisions of this chapter appear to be, I can find no authority in for non-payment of a fine which the magistrate had no power or authority to assess, as the writ fails to show that there had been a previous offence, the legal presumption is that this was the first, in which case it is clear that the only power the magistrate possessed was to require sureties of the defendant for his good behavior, and in case of refusal, to comm him to the jail of the county for a period in section 1,712, he might be imprisoned thirty days only, (but not fined) or until the next term of the Circuit or Criminal court, which, even upon conviction by a jury, has power to imprison only thirty days, not fifty, as in this writ, and

The chapter on vagrancy in the Code f Tennessee, so far as it goes to define and punish gaming and keeping gaming tables, etc., as a subtantial offense, properly charged, might be sufficient to warrant the detention or imprisonment of an offender; but that portion which seeks to make it a criminal offense for a person to be "guilty of misbehavior," or of "having no apparent means of subsistence," or "neglect of the defendant to apply himself to some honest calling" or ne "who seeks to maintain himself by gaming or other undue means," etc., in wholly failing to define any act of a criminal character, and under which the most innocent and blameless might be arrested

no power whatever to assess a fine.

of John Brady for the writ of habeas the laws against gaming he may be arither by fine or imprisonment, the amendment of the mittimus in inserting

> The only authority for a prosecution a charge of this kind in this State is ind in section 4,746 of the Code, which

clares that, 'Any person who carries under his thes, or concealed about his person, a bowie-knife, Arkansas tooth-pick, or any other knife or weapon of like form, shape or size, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than three nor

more than six months." In the chapter on small offenses, secion 4,994 of the Code, that "Any person brought before a Justic of the Peace for a misdemeanor, may plead guilty, whereupon, the Justice shall hear the evidence and fine the offender according to the aggravation of the ofense, not less than two dollars nor more

than fifty dollars, together with all Section 5,001 provides that, if the ofense ment a fine exceeding \$50, or imrisonment and fine of any amount, or intisonment only, or if the offense is punshable expressly by both fine and imprisonment, the Justice shall not render adgment against the offender under the regoing provisions, but shall bind the

arty to appear at the next Circuft or riminal Court. Section 14 of the bill of rights of the enstitution of the State of Tennessee provides that no free man shall be put to answer any criminal charge but by presentment, indictment or impeachment. From these provisions the following

positions are established: 1st. That a Justice of the Peace or agistrate cannot enter a fine against any fendant unless he pleads guilty. 2d. That a Justice of the Peace or nagistrate cannot imprison a defendant any case unless he pleads guilty, exept in default of bail for his appearance

3. That even in cases where the de endant pleads guilty, the magistrate cannot either fine or imprison for non-paynil? Let the contest come, and we pledge ment of the same, if it appears from the evidence that the offense merit a fine exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment and fine of any amount, or imprisonment only, or if the offense is punishable expressly by both fine and imprisonment, out in such case it is his duty to bind the party to appear at court, where only he can be put to answer the charge with an adictment or presentment of a grand

As a principle of law it is beyond ques ion that any judgment of a Magistrate ov which a defendant is fined in any amount, or imprisoned, unless upon a pleaof guilty, where the offense of which he s so convicted is defined as an offense ounishable by indictment or presentment, extra judicial and voidable, if not absoutely void.

The offense of carrying concealed

meanor, punishable only by indictment or presentment, by fine of not more than fifty dollars; by both fine and imprison-The authority claimed by the officer for this writ is, that it is "issued under

Aldermen of the city of Memphis."

amine the ordinance, but if the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of this city have assumed to do what the Legislature has never vet attempted-to deprive the citien of his constitutional right of trial by ury, upon indictment or presentment, upon any criminal charge-it is an asimption that the courts cannot sustain. tain the defendant, and, indeed, I have man in the State, that the country is in-

scharged from custody. During the debate in the Senate, a Franklin, giving George H. Thomas as his authority, saying that he would not he never authorized such a statement.

In Huntsville, Alabama, the other day, a soldier by accident dropped a set of silTHE JOHNSON MOVEMENT

The Tennessee Press on the Proposition to Run Johnson for Governor.

Radical Correspondent on Johnson and Stokes.

Red Hot Times Ahead.

From the Shelbyville American Rescue, Peb. 5. To-day we hoist the name of the Patriot and Statesman, Andrew Johnson, as our choice for Governor at the August election. With Johnson to lead the invincible hosts of the Democracy of the old Volunteer State, we are confident that stable to apprehend any person, upon a most glorious victory will be the result. We are satisfied that he is the only man, under the existing circumstances, that can beard the lion of the Brownlow parcourt having cognizance of the offense of gaming.

Section 1.722 makes it the duty of the judge, justice or constable to destroy the clarion voice once more in defense of the

people and liberty From the Franklin Review, Feb. 5. Although not officially announced, it is highly probable that Andrew Johnson will be a candidate for Governor upon his arrival home. We know not why the feeling in the public mind is so settled in regard to the matter. It probably arises from several causes, and prominent among them is the belief pervading the State that he is the only man who can meet the occasion. We have been drift. ing from bad to worse for so long a time that the people look forward with earn-estness and hope to his again taking a part in our State affairs. If elected, the State credit will advance rapidly to par, railroads will be relieved, and the finances of the State will, under his stern and inexorable supervision, be as stable as a rock. Having established the American doctrine of taxation and representation, the popular mind will assume its old channel of thought, feeling and desire towards the government, National and State. The taxes will be lightened and judiciously and economically expended A judiciary, composed of the highest intellects, probity and integrity, will make its decisions revered and obeyed as they were in the days of Turley, Green and Roese. We infer from what we have learned that he will not seek or have a nomination from any party, but will take the stump on his behalf upon a platform of his own choosing. The contest will be the hottest and most bitterly contested known in this country. Money by the millions will be sent into the State by the bloated bonded arristocrats of the Senatorial clique, to crush the noble and imprisoned, is not entitled to the champion of free Government. Corres consideration of any court, and can not be pondents representing the powerful dairecognized as any cause for either arrest lies of the North will be sent to follow up the "Man of Destiny," and report his utterances to their million readers. The Union will ring with the clangor of rohibiting the same, when the defini- the struggle. It will be a scene of moral ions of the offenses named are full and sublimity unparralleled even in his clear, and proper punishment prescribed. stormy career, to see Andrew Johnson. The third objection that the charge of single-banded and alone, confronting his carrying concealed weapons is no offense hydra-headed enemies, with their gold, pressed State. In East Tonnessee he will work a revolution in public senticarrying concealed weapons" instead of ment. On the people of that section he ncealed weapons, may be made with has the most peculiar of claims the consent of the defendant, the State him they owe everything esting upon that as a sufficient cause of mighty resistless and persevering power that urged on the advance of the Union armies to its rescue. influence of misguided leaders they have become estranged from West and Middle Tennessee. Coming as he will to them with an supported record of rigid adherence to their rights and interests, he will soon teach them to lay uside the hate of war, and look once more to the great work of reconstruction. East Tennessee will heed him, for he is "her son." broad statesmanlike views will infuse new life, new views, new feelings into her people as invigorating and bracing as her mountain air. Who his opponent will be we know not, nor do we suppose he cares. His fixed aim and purpose are to war upon the organizations of all parties which look to a disturbance of civil society. His ambition is to see the people of Tennessee as united, happy and prosperous as they were before the war. A Legislature must be secured which will legislate for the common people, and in which there will be unity of purpose and effort to place Tennessee in her proper position. The best men must be selected to run for every position. This done, who dares say that the laboring, tax-paying people of this State will fail under the lend of Andrew Johnson? He will prosecute the canvass with an energy and will characteristic of his earlier life. No civil disturbances will arise where he

old Williamson for the right. Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 2 - The rumor that Johnson will be the Conservative stand. ard bearer in the gubernatorial canvass this summer, is almost universally believed. If Johnson manifests even a quasi willingness to run, he will receive he unanimous vote of the convention At least such is the opinion here among those who ought to know, and the canvass promises to be the most exciting ever witnessed in Tennessee. Andy will come out of the White House, after being cooped up so long, comparatively fresh and vigorous, and the way he will come down on Brownlow and Stokes will be a cantion. The latter gentleman will, in all probability, be the candidate of the he is the only man of the party in the weapons under the code is a misde-State who can come anywhere near coping with Johnson. There is some talk of Senter in connection with the canvass for Governor, but Johnson can eat him up any morning before breakfast; for Senter makes a poor show on the strang-Besides, the honorable gentleman was a member of the rebel government, or Harris Legislature, and his record will not bear a rigid examination. Stokes was also a rebel, but he forsook the sinking ship before Senter, and his abuse of the rehels since he came over, has more than

goes. Caution and prudence, allied with

courage, will mark his demeanor in the

canyuss. Everywhere he appears he will

increase the love and the respect of the

people for the Union, for civil law and

onstitutional liberty. His public efforts

will be like the thunderstorm in purify-

ing the atmosphere. Notwithstanding

the pressure from the powers at Wash-

ington, the great commoner will be elect-

ed Governor, and then to the United

again be president? He will be at home

some time in March. Now, fellow citi-

zens of all parties, while he is preparing

for the contest with the gold of his ene-

mice, and they are stretching every nervo

to defeat him, will you silently determine

to back him with your prayers and your

States Senate, and who knows but what

throughout the war-from first to lastno hesitation in pronouncing it "void debted for the part taken by the mounupon its face," so that any officer serving taineers of East Teennessee during the would be liable to prosecution for false | war. He rested not by day or night, but aprisonment. The defendant will be kept laboring to keep his constituency from deserting the flag of their country. While Stokes was writing Duncan letters and drumming around for volunteers for rear ago, relative to the case of Fitz John | the rebel army, Johnson was unwavering Porter, a letter was produced from Gen. in his devotion to the cause of the Union It is these things that will make the canvass of especial interest, and further, believe Generals Pope and Roberts on the issue will be plain, simply that of unitheir oaths. In reply to a letter from versal suffrage, and I venture the predic-Gen. Roberts, Gen. Thomas writes that tion that the Conservative platferm will be more in harmony with the views of the great Republican party of the North than that of the Radicals. Time plays strange freaks with parties as well as

with individuals. Gen. Robert E. Lee has been elected gressional circle in connection with the try the offender; and if he be found boarding house. He admitted to having President of the Bible Society of Rockbridge county, Va.

an ordinance of the Mayor and Board of I do not deem it necessary even to exmade up for the deficiency of loyalty which characterized him in 1861. Whatever may be said of Johnson, no one can deny his staunch Unionism There are other objections to this and his invaluable service in influencing mittimus, but these are enough to deter- East Tennessee to take the stand sile mine that it is wholly insufficient to de- did. It was to him more than any other